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NOTARY PUBLICCommissioner of Deeds
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Land or Mining Surveying, or Draining,
will address J. D. Cogswell, Round Valley, or
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—AND—
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—FOR—
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SODA BAR,
EAST BRANCH OF FEATHER RIVER.THE HOTEL attached to the Store, will be kept
open for the accommodation of the public. 23-1f**H. C. BIDWELL,**
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Provisions, Liquors, &c.,
GREENVILLE, PLUMAS CO., CAL. 24-3m**ORIENTAL SALOON.**
ROUND VALLEY.
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.**N. P. TRUCKS, Prop'r.**THE BEST REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.
TISH. HALL'S SASSAPARILLA, YELLOW
DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS. 22-2m

Quincy Union.

"Independent in all Things...Neutral in Nothing."

VOL. 4. QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL., SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1866. NO. 34.

Business Advertisements.

C. T. KAULBACK,

—Dealer in all kinds of—

DRY GOODS,**CLOTHING, FANCY GOODS,****FURNISHING GOODS,****YANKEE NOTIONS, CARPETING,****BOOTS & SHOES,****HATS & CAPS,****Provisions, Groceries, Liquors,****DRUGS & MEDICINES,****HARDWARE, WOODEN WARE,****PAINTS, OILS, &c., &c.**

QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the
citizens of Quincy and vicinity that he is now
receiving a large stock of goods of all kinds which
he offers for sale at the LOWEST PRICES for cash.Parties who wish to purchase goods for
cash, can buy their supplies of the CHEAPER
than they can send to the lower county and get
them.Call and examine my stock of goods and the
prices, and satisfy yourselves of the fact.

C. T. KAULBACK. 34-1d

Quincy, June 15th, 1866. W. M. MILLER. W. BUNNELL.

MILLER & BUNNELL.

Butt Valley, Plumas Co, Cal.

GENERAL DEALERS

—in all kinds of—

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,**LIQUORS,****SEGARS,****TOBACCO,****DRY GOODS,****CLOTHING,****BOOTS AND SHOES,****Hats and Caps,****HARDWARE, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c., &c.****MEAT MARKET.**A good supply of Meat of all kinds can always
be found at our Market near the Store. 28-1f**QUINCY****MEAT MARKET,**

Main street, opposite the Court House.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF ALL KINDS OF MEATS,
of the best quality, constantly on hand.
JAS. E. EDWARDS, Proprietor.
Quincy, Jan. 28, '63.—m15-1f**CORSON & TRASK,**

House, Sign & Carriage Painters,

Main Street,
Taylorville.

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

Orders Solicited. 34-1f

QUINCY BREWERY.THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED
of Mr. Akerman his well known and long es-
tablished Brewery in this place, respectfully in-
forms the people of Plumas and the adjoining coun-
ties that they will keep on hand a constant supply of**Lager Beer**Of the best quality. For sale by the Keg or Bottle
KESEM & SCHLATTER.
Quincy, Jan. 21, 1862.**BLACKSMITH'S SHOP.**

MAIN ST., QUINCY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY
inform the public that he is now prepared to
do every kind of work in his line such as**Horse, Mule & Ox Shoeing,****Wagon Ironing, &c.,**PICKS made to order, or sharpened on short no-
tice. 24-1f

JOHN WALKER.

The Quincy Union.

QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1866.

COURTESIES ON THE BATTLE-FIELD.—A
Rebel Major, who is writing an account of
the Virginia campaign in Blackwood's Maga-
zine, says that while the rebel army was about
to cross the Potomac, after the Antietam
campaign, he was ordered to a certain
point to check the Federal advance. "One
of the Yankee officers," he proceeds, "who,
as I was later informed, was the colonel of
the regiment that had effected its escape
from Harper's Ferry, had attracted my at-
tention the previous day by his gallantry,
and the excellent disposition he made of his
troops. Here I saw him again, galloping
very near, on a handsome gray horse, quickly
discovering our weak points, and posting
and instructing his men accordingly. After
having left him undisturbed for some time,
I thought it necessary to put a stop to his
proceedings, and, selecting a couple of my
infantry men who had been pointed out to
me as the best shots, I made across the open
space in front of our lines, directly towards
him. Having arrived within reasonable dis-
tance, I ordered my sharpshooters to fire at
the daring colonel, who was moving along
at an easy gallop, without paying me the
slightest attention. After several bullets
had whistled quite close to him, he suddenly
halted, and turning round, advanced a few
steps, and made me a military salute in the
most graceful manner possible. Then call-
ing out to one of his men to hand him a
carbine, he raised the weapon, took a delib-
erate aim at me, and sent his ball so close to
my head that I thought it carried away a
lock of my hair. I saluted him now on my
part, and, wheeling round quietly, both of
us rode back to our respective lines. So
courtesies are sometimes exchanged in the
midst of hostile conflict."**SHIRT-STEALING IN INDIA.**—A gentleman
was once traveling through the Soonder-
buns in "a native boat," that is to say, a
boat surmounted by a mat-constructed cabi-
n. It was December, and as the cool north
wind came oozing in through the matting,
he drew his blanket over him in getting
into bed. He awoke earlier than usual the
next morning, feeling very cold, and won-
dering at the large amount of morning light
that pervaded his cabin. To his dismay, he
found not only that he was blanketless, but
that a hole two feet square had been cut in
the matting. While pondering these things,
he made the further discovery that the sheet
on which he had lain was no longer on the
bed. The inference was clear that he had
had a nocturnal visitor. He had heard stor-
ies of sheet-lifting before; but not till now
that he himself had been successfully prac-
ticed upon, did he believe that the feat could
be accomplished.The scoundrel who covets the sheet under
you, approaches your bedside armed with
a feather, with which he gently tickles
your ear. Accustomed as you are to the
buzz of mosquitoes, which by the way,
have a notable penchant for singing in one's
ears, you only fidget a little in your sleep,
and turning on your side, press the ear that
has been operated on, on the pillow. Im-
mediately the one half of the sheet released
is rolled up lengthwise, close under your
back. The feather is then again cautiously
applied to the exposed ear, you turn once
more, and the other half is released. One
more tickle adroitly administered, disenga-
ges the sheet altogether, and the man no
doubt chuckles as he leaves you to your
slumber.**GOD'S CRADLE.**—Speaking of earthquakes,
which to mind an anecdote related to us some
time ago by an estimable lady, Mrs. K., re-
siding in Los Angeles county, in this State.An Indian servant girl—whose name we
will call Fanny—was sitting by the side of
our lady friend, when there came one of
the most terrific earthquake shocks ever ex-
perienced in California. Whilst the earth
was reeling and trembling, houses rocking
and creaking, dishes rattling and dogs howl-
ing most pitifully, the Indian girl, clasping
her hands and looking up to her mistress,
her whole countenance beaming with de-
light, without the least mixture of trepidation,
exclaimed: "Oh! isn't that delightful!"
"Delightful!" said the lady—whose aston-
ishment at the Indian's unaccountable ec-
stasy almost made her forget her own alarm
—"delightful! Why, Fanny, what do you
mean? Are you not frightened?" "Fright-
ened!" repeated the girl, "why, no, ma'am;
why should I be frightened, when God rocks
his cradle?"How much sorrow would be turned into
joy, misery into happiness, and bitter regret
into calm Christian resignation, if in all the
world possessed the spirit, and understood
the f. reaching philosophy, which inspired
the above noble utterances of this poor In-
dian girl!—[Occidental.**THE BIG BLAST.**—That big blast re-
lated by us a few days since, says the Ne-
vada Transcript, did splendid execution, and
loosened up cement and dirt enough for
thirty days washing, out of which the com-
pany expect to take the sum of twenty thou-
sand dollars, or a thousand dollars a day, if
the ground is as good as that joining it.**TRY THAT.**—A Connecticut deacon was
attaching a very poor and feeble pair of ox-
en to a very large load of wood. A neigh-
bor asked him how he expected to get so
large a load to market with so poor a team.
The deacon replied that he expected to have
some assistance from Divine Providence.
His neighbor asked him whether it would
not be as well to dispense entirely with the
oxen, and let Providence draw the whole load?

NONE FOR ME.

BY RICHARD HENRY WILDER.

My life is like the summer rose,
That opens to the morning sky;
But ere the shades of evening close,
Is scattered on the ground to die;
But on that rose's humble bed
The sweetest dew of night are shed,
As if it wept such waste to see—
But none shall weep a tear for me!My life is like the autumn leaf,
That trembles in the moon's pale ray;
Its hold is frail—its date is brief—
Restless, and soon to pass away:
But ere that leaf shall fall or fade,
The parent tree shall mourn its shade—
The winds bewail the leafless tree;
But none shall breathe a sigh for me!My life is like the print that feet
Have left on Tampa's desert strand;
Soon as the rising tide shall beat,
All trace will vanish from the sand:
Yet as if grieving to efface
All vestige of the human race,
On that lone shore loud moans the sea—
But none, alas! shall mourn for me!

EASTERN ORIGIN OF MODERN UTILITIES.

The following extract from Draper's last
work, "Civil Policy in America," shows the
Eastern origin of much that is useful and
admirable:"In times of which history has failed to
preserve any account, that continent (Asia)
must have been the scene of prodigious ac-
tivity. In it were first developed those fun-
damental inventions and discoveries which
really lie at the basis of the progress of the
human race—the subjugation of domestic
animals, the management of fire, the expres-
sion of thought by writing. We are apt to
overlook how much man must have done,
how much he must have added to his natu-
ral powers in pre-historic times. We forget
how many contributors to our own comforts
are of Oriental origin. Their commonness
hides them from our view.If the European wishes to know how
much he owes the Asiatic, he has only to
cast a glance at an hour of his daily life.
The clock which summons him from his
bed in the morning, was the invention of
the East, as also were clepsydras and sun-
dials. The prayer for his daily bread, that
he has said from infancy, first rose from the
side of a Syrian mountain. The linens and
cottons with which he clothes himself, tho'
they may be very fine, are inferior to those
that have been made from time immemorial
in the looms of India. The silk was stolen
by some missionary for his benefit, from Chi-
na. He could buy better steel than that
with which he shaves himself, in the city of
Damascus, where it was first invented.The coffee he expects at breakfast was first
grown by the Arabians, and the natives of
Upper India prepared the sugar with which
he sweetens it. A school-boy can find the
meaning of the Sanscrit words "sachara
canda." If his tastes are light and he pre-
fers tea, the virtues of that excellent leaf
were first pointed out by the industrious
Chinese. They also taught him how to make
the cup and saucer in which to serve it.—
His breakfast tray was luckless in Japan.There is a tradition that leavened bread
was first made of the waters of the Ganges.
The egg he is breaking was laid by a fowl
whose ancestors were first domesticated by
the Malaccans, unless she may have been—
though that will not alter the case—a mod-
ern Shanghai. If there are preserves and
fruits on his board, let him remember with
thankfulness that Persia gave him the cher-
ry, the peach, the plum. If in any of those
pleasant preparations he detects the flavor
of alcohol, let it remind him that that sub-
stance was first distilled by the Arabians,
who set him the praiseworthy example,
which it will be his benefit to follow, of ab-
staining from its use. When he talks about
coffee and alcohol, he is using Arabic words.
A thousand years before it had occurred to
him to enact laws of restriction in the use of
intoxicating drinks, the Prophet of Mecca
did the same thing, and what is more to the
purpose, has compelled to this day all Asia
and Africa to obey them.We gratify our taste for personal orna-
ments in the way the Orientals have taught
us—in the pearls, rubies, sapphires, dia-
monds. Of public amusements it is the
same. The most magnificent fireworks are
still to be seen in India and China; and as
regards the pastimes of private life, Europe
has produced no invention that can rival
the game of chess.We have no hydraulic constructions as
great as the China Canal, no fortifications as
extensive as the Chinese Wall; we have no
artesian wells that can at all approach in
depth some of theirs. We have not yet re-
sorted to the practice of obtaining coal-gas
from the interior of the earth; they have
borings for that purpose more than 3,000
feet deep."**TRY THAT.**—A Connecticut deacon was
attaching a very poor and feeble pair of ox-
en to a very large load of wood. A neigh-
bor asked him how he expected to get so
large a load to market with so poor a team.
The deacon replied that he expected to have
some assistance from Divine Providence.
His neighbor asked him whether it would
not be as well to dispense entirely with the
oxen, and let Providence draw the whole load?**PLEASANT HOMES.**—The homes of Amer-
ica will not become what they should be
until a true idea of life shall become more
widely implanted. The worship of the dol-
lar does more to degrade American homes
than anything, than all things else. The
chief end of life is to gather gold, and that
gold is counted lost which hangs a picture
upon the wall, which purchases flowers for
the yard, which buys a toy or a book for
the eager hand of childhood. Is this the
whole of human life? Then it is a mean,
meagre, and most undesirable thing. A
child will go forth from such a stall, glad to
find free air and a wider pasture. The in-
fluence of such a home upon him in after
life will be just none at all, or nothing good.
Thousands are rushing from homes like
these every year. They crowd into cities.
They crowd into villages. They swarm into
all places where life is clothed with a high-
er significance; and the old shell or hom-
e is deserted by every bird as soon as it can
fly. Ancestral homesteads and patrimonial
acres have no sacredness; and when the
father and mother die, the stranger's pres-
ence obliterates associations that should be
among the most sacred of all things.I would have you build up for yourselves
and for your children a home that will not
be lightly parted with—a home which will
be to all whose lives have been associated
with it the most interesting precious spot
on earth. I would have that home the abode
of dignity, beauty, grace, love, genial friend-
ship and happy associations. Out from
such a home I would have good influences
flow into neighborhoods. In such a home
I would see ambition taking root, and re-
ceiving generous culture.And then I would see you, young husbands
and wives happy. Do not deprive yourselves
of such influences as will come through an
institution like this. No money can pay
for such a deprivation. No circumstances
but those of utter poverty, can justify you
in denying these influences to your children.
—[Timothy Titcomb.]**DRUNKENNESS.**—When this vice, this evil
of evils, has taken fast hold of a man, fare-
well industry, farewell emulation, farewell
attention to things worthy of attention,
farewell love of virtuous society, farewell de-
cency of manners, and farewell, too, even an
attention to person; everything is sunk by
this predominant and brutal appetite. In
how many instances do we see men who
have begun life with the brightest prospects
before them, and who have closed it with-
out one ray of comfort or consolation.—
Young men, with good fortunes, good tal-
ents, good tempers, good hearts, and sound
constitutions, only by being drawn into the
vortex of the drunkard, have become by
degrees the most loathsome and despicable
of mankind. In the house of the drunkard,
there is no happiness for any one. Drunk-
ness robs earth of its glory; it deprives
man of his reason, and sinks him and his
kindred deep into the pit of infamy, dis-
honor and disgrace! He is not the same
man for any one day at a time. No one
knows of his outgoings or incomings. When
he will rise, or when he will lie down to
rest, is wholly a matter of chance. That
which he swallows for what he calls pleas-
ure, brings pain as surely as the night
brings the morning. Poverty, misery and
shame follow in the train. To avoid these
results, we are called upon to make no sac-
rifice. Abstinence requires no aid to accom-
plish it. The road to honor and fame is
within the reach of all, and requires only
courage and faith to grasp it. Our own will
is all that is requisite; and if we have not
the will to avoid contempt, disgrace and
misery, we deserve neither relief nor com-
pensation.The following purports to be a model
medical puff:**"Dear Doctor:** I shall be one hundred and
seventy-five years old, next October. For
over eighty-four years I have been an invalid,
unable to step except when moved by a le-
ver. But a year ago I heard of the Granu-
lar Sirup. I bought a bottle, smelt the
cork, and found myself a man. I can now
run twelve miles and a half an hour, and
throw thirteen somersaults without stop-
ping."A PORTLAND steamer was found to be
going astray, on a recent trip from Boston,
owing to deviation of her compass. The
deviation, it was also found, was caused by
the steel hoop skirt of a young lady who
was in the pilot house, and on her retiring
the compass resumed its proper position.THE question, does getting drunk ever
advance one's happiness, would seem to be
put to rest by the Irishman who went court-
ing when drunk, and was asked what pleas-
ure he found in whisky? On Nelly, it's a
trite intirely, to see two of your swate purty
faces instead of one.A JUDGE in Indiana is reported to have
thus addressed a prisoner before him, prior
to passing sentence: "Prisoner at the bar,
Providence has given you a good degree of
health and strength, instead of which you go
about the country stealing ducks.""Oh, I am so glad you like birds. What
kind do you most admire?" said a wife to
her husband. "Ah! Well, I think a
good turkey, with plenty of seasoning," said
the husband, "is about as good as any."All Letters relating to the business affairs of the
paper should be addressed to the Publisher.**TO SUBSCRIBERS.**No paper will be forwarded from this office unless
he subscription is paid in advance. All papers
discontinued when the subscription expires. The
rule will be strictly enforced.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Our friends everywhere, who may at any time
have knowledge of facts of local importance—ac-
cidents, accidents, mining news, dangers of public
meetings, improvements, curiosities, etc.—would
confer a favor upon us and our readers generally
by sending notices of the same to this office. Give
us facts in any shape, and we will take care of them.

THE EUREKA MINE.

There are almost innumerable Eureka
mines on this coast, but that of which we are
about to make the following remarks, is lo-
cated in Plumas county, about twenty-five
miles north of Downsville, Sierra county,
and about two miles from Jamieson City. This
great mine was discovered as far back
as 1851, and was worked in a most crude
manner with arrastras till 1858, when, by
some of those ills which the most valuable
mines appear to be heirs to, it fell into the
hands of a wealthy banker of this city, who
at present owns it. Under its new proprie-
tor, great improvements have been effected.
There are now two excellent mills on the
ground, one of 16, the other of 13 stamps—
one a steamer, the other worked by a water
wheel. The lowest depth reached has been
600 feet. At this depth a level has been
run, and much valuable ore extracted, with
plenty of the same sort remaining. The
rock selected for crushing is very even in
value, and pays about \$15,000 per month
regularly. The expense of working the mine
is about \$75,000 per annum.The highest amount ever taken out at any
single clean up, was once after a run of 40
days, when it yielded \$56,000; and on an-
other occasion, after a run of 40 days, when
it yielded \$39,000. The total amount taken
from the mine, has been over \$1,400,000.—
This valuable mine, through mismanagement
and want of skill, was lost to the original
owners for a trifling sum borrowed to carry
it on. The vein is remarkably well defined
and large, and, as the above figures show,
rich; still it would not pay to work under
the management of blockheads. There are
many such mines lost, or being lost, under
precisely similar circumstances in this State.
The stock of such mines never appears on
the market. They are held by those who
secure them for a trifle, while those who
spent years in opening them lose the treasure
for want of common sense.The ores of the Eureka mine do not all
pay for crushing; and it is by the simple
operation of selecting the best, that this
mine, which ruined its first owners, produces
a princely revenue to those who now own it.
We think other mining companies may
profit by following the same example. There
are many tons of rock crushed in every
quartz mill which is valueless. This costs
as much to work as that which pays the
best. A thorough examination of a vein and
experiments would, in a majority of cases,
show which portion of a vein would pay to
work and which not. The refuse might be
cast aside till labor became cheaper, and the
processes for saving the gold are more per-
fected—the same as the copper miners do
with their inferior ores. Many a valuable
mine is made to appear unproductive by
working every portion of a large vein, when
probably there is but a small streak, in it
that is valuable, and which would pay well
to be worked by itself. There is no good
reason why gold ores should not be selected,
and the best worked by themselves, the same
as those of lead, copper and silver. We
think there is something to be learned in
this direction by the majority of quartz mi-
ners on this coast. As is not gold that
glitters, so all quartz does not contain gold;
and it is a secret worth trying to find out
which does, and which does not. The re-
sult in this Eureka mine shows that it will
pay to sort the ore.—[The Miner.]**EDUCATION IN CALIFORNIA.**—The com-
paratively new State of California, displays
great liberality in appropriating money for
educational purposes. The number of white
children under twenty-one years of age, in
California, is 92,879, an increase in a single
year of 12,000. California paid, excluding
school houses, for each child between four
and eighteen, in public schools, \$6.53; Mas-
sachusetts, for each scholar between five and
eighteen, \$6.88.—[Boston Traveller.]Two captains agreed to share their prizes,
and met weekly to give an account of their
seven days' work and signalize their luck.
On one occasion Capt. A. signalled Capt.
B. "I have taken something." Quick
went up the bunting: "What have you ta-
ken?" and all hands stood on tiptoe of ex-
pectation. "Physic," was the pithy reply of
Capt. A.At an evening party, a very elderly lady
was dancing with a young partner. A stran-
ger approached Jerrold, who was looking on,
and said, "Pray, sir, can you tell me
who is the young gentleman dancing with
that lady?" "One of the humane society,
I should think," replied Jerrold.**REDUCING THE PUBLIC DEBT.**—Since last
October, the public debt has been reduced
twenty-nine millions of dollars; and during
that time all expenses have been paid, and
the accumulations in the National Treasury
have augmented \$47,500,000. At this rate,
no great breadth of years will be required
to witness the total extinction of our mam-
moth financial burden.An exchange says white women in New
York are working for fourteen cents a day
at making shirts, while white men in Wash-
ington are voting away millions of the mon-
ey, wrung by taxation out of the people, in-
cluding these very women, to support in
idleness the negroes.

There are 37

The Quincy Union.

San Francisco Agency.
L. P. FISHER and THOMAS BOYCE are the
only authorized agents for the Union in San
Francisco.

QUINCY, PULMAS CO., CAL.
SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1866.

TRUTHS.—The Butte Record, in speaking
of the Central Pacific Railroad, and Sacra-
mento Union, makes the following truthful
remarks:

The facts are that the crowd of "Forty
Thieves," known as the Central Pacific Rail-
road Company, never tried to find a practi-
cable route for the road, that did not give
the Dutch Flat Wagon road the benefit of
its presence while in construction. They re-
jected the open and practicable route of
Feather River, and selected the route of
Mr. Judah, with bonds amounting to a for-
tune. They began their swindles upon the
National Government, upon the people of
the State of California, upon San Francisco
as a city, and upon every county that could
be approached, until they were supplied with
means sufficient to build the Central Pacific
Railroad up the Sacramento Valley, through
the mountains along Feather River, and
across the plains of Nevada to Salt Lake or
Denver City, and they have squandered the
means thus furnished by a generous people,
in vain endeavors to reach Dutch Flat. The
Sacramento Union has aided them in prac-
ticing the imposition by falsehoods which
the public cannot fail to see. Is it a matter
of astonishment that the people are becom-
ing restive, as the swindling and misrep-
resentations of these scoundrels are being
made manifest? Why should not the peo-
ple demand with one voice, that the charter
of this gang of public plunderers should be
revoked, and the franchise placed in the
hands of men who will consult the public
interest, instead of their own, and build
this great national road over a practicable
route? Why should the people believe the
assertions of the Sacramento Union in re-
gard to the Capitol building, whether con-
sidered as a work of art, or without its own
acquired knowledge of falsehood concerning
the action of the Central Pacific Railroad
Company? Does it begin to understand why
the people are demanding the removal of
the Capitol from Sacramento? Does it
begin to understand that the people
have been imposed upon beyond the verge
of endurance, and that they will one day re-
lieve themselves from the impositions they
are enduring by going down *en masse*, setting
up timber in the mud of Sacramento, and
hanging the swindlers of the Central Pacific
Railroad Company, and those engaged in
building up and tearing down the Capitol
thereon? The people of this State are pa-
tient and long enduring, but no honest or
right-minded person will long endure the pro-
prietors of their paying untold millions for
the purpose of building a railroad that will
be useless when completed, or of erecting
their State buildings in a frog pond. *Magna
est veritas, et prevalebit.* Why not adopt the
Feather River route at once, and have a de-
cent and servicable road.

MEANNESS.—The Mountain Messenger
misquotes the article from this paper in re-
ference to the boundary question, and also
attempts to be witty over a typographical
error which appeared in the article. The
types made us say "excuse," when exercise
was the word intended, as the Messenger
well knew. The Messenger seems desirous
of making the whole affair a personal one,
and uses language in regard to certain gen-
tlemen, which is uncalled for, and out of
place. We have no desire to enter into a
personal controversy with the editor of the
Messenger, and shall not do so long as
we can, in justice to ourselves, keep from it,
and as nearly all of the comments of the
Messenger upon the article alluded to are
of a personal nature, we shall not make any
attempt at a reply.

ALL RIGHT.—The Sierra Advocate makes
the following comments on our notice of the
action of the Board of Supervisors of Sierra
county, in ordering their Assessor to assess
"Alturas":

"Now, friend, we're the 'under dog in the
fight' and have stood a good deal of
gouging, and listened to considerable blowing
from the opposite side. All we ask is
to be let up easy, and we'll compromise mat-
ters; of course we will. You may tell every-
body that Alturas is in Plumas; but Corbett
will do the assessing for Sierra; in other
words, you may take the honors, but we will
reap the profits. Don't you see?"

To tell you the truth, neighbor, "we don't
see it" in that light. We presume it is all
right, however. If you are satisfied, we are.
That remark of yours about "gouging" is
rather rough, but, under the circumstances,
we can't find much fault with it.

FILE.—The Sac. Union of the 18th inst.,
gives the following account of a great fire
at Virginia City:

About twelve o'clock on Saturday night,
16th, a fire broke out in a restaurant in Vir-
ginia City, Nevada, and spread rapidly to
other buildings. Before the flames were
subdued, over one hundred buildings and
their contents were destroyed. The loss is
very heavy but we have not received an es-
timate. A large portion of the loss by this
disastrous conflagration falls upon citizens
of San Francisco. Private dispatches re-
ceived by Sacramento firms having branch
houses in Virginia state that these establish-
ments escaped destruction. This is a sad
blow at the prosperity of the chief city of
Nevada.

Just So.—If the reader gave credence to
publications in the Butte Record, he would
naturally suppose that Gen. Bidwell, our
Representative in Congress, was a vacillat-
ing and trading politician of the meanest
order. Such epithets may do to fill the col-
umns of a newspaper, but will not fill the
minds of his constituents with much appre-
hensions. (Cor. Sag. Brush.)

If the writer of the above article refers to
the citizens of Chico, when he speaks of "his
(Bidwell's) constituents," he doubtless tells
the truth. They don't have "much appre-
hensions," of course not.

Men scratch their heads for ideas; hence
speakers are generally bald.—[Ex.]

We know not the effect which a dearth of
ideas may have upon the natural covering
of the "dome of thought and palace of the
soul," but if the existence of pernicious and
preposterous notions have the tendency sug-
gested, the craniums of some we wot of
Radical editors for instance—should be as
bald as the top of Mt. Shasta.

RADICAL STULTIFICATION.

When the Constitutional Amendment Pro-
positions were first reported by the "Ob-
struction Committee" of Congress, they did
not suit the Radical views of the Marysville
Appeal. It considered some of their provi-
sions as too "coppery." They did not come
up to the stand-point of Stevens, Sumner,
Wade, and that class of Radical revolution-
ists, disorganizers and disunionists. Now,
however, the Appeal is blushing and gloat-
ing over their passage, and in doing so, as-
serts that the President is without a Union
supporter. It says:

"The President's plan of reconstruction
has gone to the wall, and there is no one left
to do it homage but the Copperheads."
What miserable and insufferable twaddle
is all this. Because the Radicals have passed
proposed Amendments to the Constitution,
which they very well know will never re-
ceive the ratification of three-fourths of the
States, and which they do not even wish
should be done, is assuredly no cause of grati-
tude among true Union men. As to the
assertion that the President has no Union
supporters, we meet it with the counter as-
sertion, and one which facts will warrant,
that more than three-fourths of the Ameri-
can people most heartily respond to his views.
That a large majority of those even in what
have been of late denominated as "loyal
States," are with the President, is plainly
evidenced by the result of every election
that has been held since the relative posi-
tions of the Executive and the majority of
Congress have been defined.

And then, again, the Appeal seems never
weary of iterating and re-iterating that the
Southern States are out of the Union—thus
directly admitting the possibility if not the
right of secession. It says that they must
amend their Constitutions "in accordance
with the mandates of the Government, how-
ever humiliating, oppressive, or even degra-
ding those terms may be, or remain as Ter-
ritories of the United States." "Remain
Territories!" forsooth, when every act even
of that Congress, except denying admission
to the Southern members, has been an ad-
mission that those States constitute integral
portions of the Union. Why, the very fact
of proposing these Amendments to them for
their ratification, is of itself the strongest
of all possible proofs that the members of that
Congress believe and know, that the Union
is now as perfect, constitutionally, as it ever
was. "Remaining Territories!" indeed!—
an idea which none but the addled brain of
a crazy fanatic could engender, and which
none but that of a simpleton could for a mo-
ment entertain. What perfect stultification,
then, is this incessant gabble about a shat-
tered Union, and States "remaining as Ter-
ritories," until those States shall obey the
"mandates" of this would-be omnipotent
Congress—a Congress whose members will
be hurled from power whenever the votes of
an insulted and outraged people can reach
them.

No, no, Mr. Appeal. *The Constitution of
this Union has never been discovered!* and all that
is now necessary to restore a Union of senti-
ment and good feeling between the two sec-
tions of the country, lately in arms against
each other, is the overthrow of the present
fanatics in Congress. Then we shall behold
once more,

"A union of hands and a union of hearts,"
such as formerly existed, and which will be
accomplished, not in the manner proposed
by your "Obstruction Committee," of the
Rump Congress, but by those who think and
will act with the President, honest Andy
Johnson. And may God speed a consumma-
tion so devoutly to be wished.

BAD CASE.—Many of our readers will re-
collect a homicide, that occurred not far
from Halfmoon Bay in this county, a little
over one year ago, wherein a man was badly
chopped up with an axe. Much alarm was
excited, and doctors were sent for in great
numbers, and one "scalper," who is both farmer
and doctor, armed and equipped, with his
tool chest, rolling up his sleeves, he pro-
ceeded to make an examination of the
wounds, when he deliberately took a chew
of tobacco, shrugged his shoulders, patted
his fingers two or three times through his
hair in a dignified manner, and said to the
astonished bystanders:—"Bad case—indeed—
the unhappy miscreant to the limberbush.
The viscous and the signum are incised, and
the phlegmatic orifice of the hepatic ductus is
lacerated to the anterior spinus of the at-
tachment of the fifth gang, and the ampu-
mum of the osiput is hacked to the exterior
of the eyeball." [San Mateo Gazette.]

No wonder the poor fellow died. It was
an extreme case, and the doctor should have
used his "diploma." At least there was
once a physician in our county who, in an-
swer to the question, "Did you ever receive a
diploma?" answered "Yes, I have one; but
I never use it, only in extreme cases." The
poor devil didn't know what a diploma was.
This is a positive fact.

AN ADVANCE MOVEMENT.—It is now fully
established that a change has taken place in
certain quarters which will captivate whole
households, and is attracting the attention
of the many interested. We refer more par-
ticularly to Grover & Baker, who seem to
have scaled the walls of perfection, and are
now furnishing sewing machines, which not
only sew all varieties of fabric most perfect-
ly, but enter into the accomplishment, and
with the same machine execute the most
elaborate and elegant embroidery. Mothers
will hail with delight this contribution to
their comfort, and avail themselves of an
opportunity to examine these great improve-
ments at the rooms of this enterprising firm.
—[Baltimore Gazette.]

UNIVERSALLY DENOUNCED.—Even some of
the Radical journals are disgusted with the
Registry Law. The Humboldt Bay Journal
calls it "the most complicated, prolix, bung-
ling, un-understandable act of the kind it
has even been its fate to con over."

Alas, we regret that Downville could not
not be considered in the "newly acquired
territory," etc. The world moves.—[Sierra
Advocate.]

Bide your time, friend. Rest easy until
the next session of the Legislature, and then,
perhaps you can be accommodated.

LETTER FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11th, 1866.

After patiently trusting the old adage, that
"to the patient in waiting all things come
in due season," the post-office located here
yielded me two Quincy Unions, dated re-
spectively May 26th, and June 2nd, by
one of which I learn that "Uno" has been
heard, and that he may "speak a piece"
again. True, my boy; but perhaps you haz-
ard much of your readers' patience, when
you undertake to publish all I write. Not
that I like to write myself a "bore," but it
takes me some time, as Squire Stark would
say, to come to the "pint." Squire Stark! Well,
he was a good man, and always aimed to
do "law and justice" at the same time—
having a great reverence for the one, and a
high respect for the other. How I have seen
the good old man's face flush and grow fe-
verish, as the two sometimes, to him, seemed
to clash, when Hundley, and Hayden, and
Cox, and Hogan, and others that I know of,
were stoutly contesting for their respective
clients.

That old Court House, if it were still stand-
ing, and could repeat the eloquence so fre-
quently wasted against its thin walls, how
much, after all, it might say for the Bar of
Plumas. Small in numbers, it is true, but
no small fry, by any means. Cox, with his
rapid speech, and quick thought, and hu-
morous allusion; Hundley, closely reasoning,
and confining himself to the strict law of his
case; Hogan, if not so quick in speech, with
a legal maxim *appropos* to his case always at
his tongue's end, whether from old Coke
written in Latin, or from the well digested
pages of more modern authors. Others, that
performed their parts in their own way, I
have not time now to mention.

But, perhaps, you want news from this
place. What to give you, I hardly know.
To tell you of the recent earthquake, a regu-
lar old *conculser* of nature, which aroused
lazy people from their beds at the hour of
six o'clock a few mornings since, would, by
the time this reaches your readers, be an old
story. There is a dearth in the market; the
only activity prevailing arising from dis-
cussions concerning the merits and demerits
of Hawes' Registry Law, which I think is
unpopular here. But this latter statement
you can take with what grains of allowance
you choose; for as the writer is a Democrat,
it may be that he is unknowingly prejudiced,
but he thinks not. Whether the law be un-
popular or not, Democrats are doing every-
thing the law requires to keep up their in-
creasing vote in this vicinity, and the pros-
pects are that they will not lose many votes.

The examination of the two brothers Du-
ane, charged with killing Col. Ross a short
time since, is not yet concluded. The great
effort now before the examining magistrate,
is to clear John, the younger brother, who
walked down the street with Charles P., and
was at his side at the time of the shooting.
Charles was arrested immediately, but John
not until several hours after, when he was
found to have concealed upon his person two
loaded pistols.

Preparations are already being made for a
proper celebration of the coming Fourth of
July, and if the committee, having the mat-
ter in hand, are judicious in their action, the
day will be celebrated in a way never so
glorious before in this city. Now that the
strong animosity between parties has mostly
died away, we have every reason to hope
that the birth-day of the nation, dear to ev-
ery true American, will this year be cele-
brated with glad hearts by all.

There has been quite a number of Plumas
people in the city during the last ten days,
of whom we may mention your late County
Judge, A. P. Moore, John W. Thompson,
John Ritchie, Aschheim and Judkins of In-
dian Valley, Meyers of Nelson Point, Kaul-
bach of Quincy, and your worthy Sheriff, J.
H. Yates. The people from your vicinity
always seem to enjoy themselves here, and
enter largely into life, and let no opportunity
slip that gives them a chance to learn a thing
or two. Our old acquaintance, Tom Cox,
was sojourning here for a month or more,
but has returned again, I learn, to Washoe
City. Occasionally I would meet him and
McGarigle, formerly of Poorman's Creek, to-
gether, the latter vainly endeavoring to break
up Tom's "bird and snake story," that the
latter used to tell him in Quincy. The
story is too long to be repeated here, as it
was told by Cox, but the substance is that
while out hunting together, Mc. fancied he
was badly bitten by a snake, which, on
investigation, proved to be only a wounded
bird fluttering in his pocket.

Of amusements, Forrest, at Maguire's the-
atre, continues to attract crowded houses to
that extent, that other popular places of
amusement have caved.

In my next, I will endeavor to give you
matter of more interest than in this instance.

THE PAHRANGAT MINES.—They are situ-
ated in the southwestern corner of Utah, or
the southern corner of Nevada, about 400
miles from this city, and 125 miles from
Callville Landing, the head of navigation
on the Colorado river. Pahrangat Valley is
a well watered tract, about thirty miles long
and one mile wide, and the mining district,
which is about seven miles square, is ten
miles west, up a gradual ascent, over which
a fine road is being constructed for the
transportation of ore.

These mines were first discovered in March
1865, by a party of prospectors from this
city, and up to the present time over 250
permanent reliable ledges have been taken
up, in which the crevices average about four
feet in width. The result of over 250 assays
of surface rock give an average result of
from \$225 to \$250 to the ton, and some as-
saying sulphurets, go as high as \$2,700 a
miner.

DEATH OF LEWIS CASS.—We are informed
by telegraph, says the Sac. Union, that this
distinguished politician and statesman died at
Detroit, Michigan, on the morning of
June 17th, the anniversary of the battle of
Bunker Hill. His age was eighty-three.

OROVILLE AND BECKWORTH PASS WAGON
ROAD.—The Oroville and Beckworth Pass
Wagon Road Company has completed its
preliminary organization, as will be seen by
reference to the proceedings of the Co. on the
18th inst., published elsewhere in this
paper.

It will be remembered that the voters of
this county, in pursuance of a law passed by
the last Legislature, voted to authorize the
issuing of county bonds, in the sum of sixty
thousand dollars, as a subsidy to aid in the
construction of this magnificent enterprise.

That this important highway for commu-
nication with the Sacramento valley, will be
pushed forward to a speedy and successful
completion, is the wish of almost every citi-
zen of Plumas county, and when a wagon
road is completed over this route, that it will
be the precursor of a Railroad, we feel cer-
tain. This will be a consummation that we
as well as other citizens of this county have
long and ardently desired, knowing full well
that nothing else could add so much to the
welfare and prosperity of the county as the
completion of a road up one of the forks of
Feather River. Besides, the road, when fin-
ished, will open up a permanent and unob-
structed channel of intercourse with Oro-
ville, Marysville and the whole Sacramento
valley; and over it will pass the great ma-
jority of the teams laden with merchandise,
shipped at those cities, to supply the rich,
productive and extensive mineral regions of
this section of California, and the contigu-
ous portions of the state of Nevada and the
territories of Idaho and Montana. When
the Railroad shall have been completed
through this gap of the Sierras, this route
will become the only trans-continental high-
way which can or will be successfully trav-
elled during the greater portion of each year.

Therefore, we say to those having this
grand enterprise in hand, arouse your latent
energy—strain every nerve—push forward
the great work to a speedy completion, and
may success crown your efforts.

HARVESTING.—We understand, says the
Butte Record, that the work of harvesting
has already commenced in some portions of
the county. In Hamilton township much of
the labor will be performed by the head-
ers. There is scarcity of help in the harvest
fields everywhere appearing to be engaged in
the prosecution of business. It is said that
his made its appearance in wheat in Solano
and other counties. If it has reached the
grain fields of Butte county, the fact has
not been brought to our notice. The farm-
ers of Butte have been favored with an
abundant crop. May they be successful in
gathering it.

Lost.—There was freight taken from the Team-
sters' Association, of Marysville, on the 12th
of May, under the representation it could be sent
from Oroville through to Crescent Mills and
Round Valley. Said freight went to Oroville
and was shipped from there, and has never been
heard of since.—[Express.]

Said freight was hauled over either the Chico
& Bidwell Sheep Ranch or the Dogtown road.
Which was it?

Ice formed in Austin, Nevada, on the 7th
inst.

New Advertisements.

CHAS. BOMBER. J. M. GOWEY. J. H. BOCOR.

Hosmer, Goewey & Co.,
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS IN
WINES & LIQUORS.

409 & 411, Front St.,
San Francisco.

AGENTS for OLD GOV. Whiskey. 24-6m
O. DICKSON. CHAS. D. DUMAS.

Dickinson & Gammans,
Importers & Wholesale Dealers

—IN ALL KINDS OF—
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

Corner of FRONT and CLAY STS.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. v4-24-6m

RACES! RACES! RACES!!

THREE DAYS RACING
—OVER THE—
TAYLOR COURSE, TAYLORVILLE, CAL.
—COMMENCING ON—
Thursday, July 5th, 1866.

Free for Plumas and Lassen Horses.

FIRST DAY.—Single dash of a Mile. Purse \$50
SECOND DAY.—Trotting in harness. Best two
in three. Purse \$50.
Same Day.—Single dash of one half mile. Purse
\$50.

THIRD DAY.—Mile Heats. Best two in three.
Purse \$50.
Same Day.—Saddle Main. Purse \$25.
ENTRANCE.—Twenty per cent entrance on the
above purses. Entrance money to be added to the
purses.

34-4d
DANIELS & CO.

RELIEF AT LAST.

IT IS PROVEN BEYOND ALL DOUBT, THAT
JENKIN'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
WILL PRODUCE HAIR

ON BALD HEADS!!

It cures the Suppressed Secretions,
which are productive of the loss of hair.
It cures the Itch of the Scalp,
which invariably produce violent pains
in the head.

It cures the Distended Bulb, which forces
the shafts of the hair from the capillary Sack.
Destroying Hair Roots,
Early Eruptions of the Scalp,
and Dryness of the Hair.

The Hair Restorative
is purely vegetable, and its invention is the result of many
years of practical experience.

The following gentlemen have used the RESTORATIVE
with good effect, and kindly give their names as reference:
Hon. C. H. Brown, ex Judge Supreme Court, Hous. Gov.
Hon. N. Mott, ex Judge District Court, Yuba county. Hon.
Jesse O. Goodwin, County Judge, Yuba county. H. E. Rice,
J. C. Cooper, Esq., John Nash, Esq., S. F. Robinson,
Esq., L. F. Brock, Esq.

Prepared only by JOHN C. JENKINS, the Hair Restorative,
at Piquette's Old Hair Cutting Headquarters, two doors
west of George C. Perkins' Grocery Store, Montgomery street
OROVILLE.

PRICE.—One Dollar per bottle.
For Sale by P. MAUREL, at the VERNON HOUSE BAR.
BERNARD, Taylorville, Plumas Co., Cal. 34-4f

Advertisements.

TO COPPER MINERS,
AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN THE WORK-
ING OF COPPER ORES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN AP-
pointed Agent and Attorney by N. Haskell
for the sale of his COPPER FURNACE, which has
proved a perfect success, is prepared to furnish
the same to parties having Copper Ore or will make
arrangements to buy their ores, receivable at the
mines.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN N. HENDON.
v4-n33-3m. At Coffey & Hudson's San Francisco.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be con-
vened at TAYLOR'S HALL, TAYLORVILLE,
Plumas Co., Cal., a COUNTY TEACHER'S INSTI-
TUTE, on the

5th, 6th & 7th of July, 1866.

Examinations will be held each day between the
hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, A. M., and addresses
will be delivered by Rev. A. L. S. Bateman, John
R. Buckbee, Greer, A. J. Gifford, A. A. Cooper,
the County Superintendent, and the several teach-
ers of the county.

Per order of
GEO. W. MEYLER,
Sup't of Plumas Co.
Taylorville, June 12th, 1866. 33-4d

QUINCY & CRESCENT MILLS
STAGELINE.

R. E. GARLAND, Proprietor.

LEAVES QUINCY EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND
SATURDAY, on the arrival of the Stage from Oroville.
Leaves Crescent Mills Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, and
arrives in Quincy in time to connect with the Stage for Oro-
ville, and the Passenger Train for La Porte. This is the

SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST ROUTE

from Oroville to Taylorville and Crescent Mills.

HORSE RESTAURANT.

[Corner of Main and Jackson Streets.]

QUINCY, PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.
The Travelling Public will find at this Stable, Horses,
Buggies, Carriages and Saddle Horses, as good as can be
found in the State, always ready for hire. Particular at-
tention paid to horses on Livery, by Conn.

R. E. GARLAND.

DR. J. DEMPSTER,

DENTIST.

[Office at the Plumas House.]

QUINCY, CAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING RETURNED TO QUINCY,
where he intends stopping the present season, would
respectfully inform the citizens of American Valley and
vicinity, that he is now prepared to perform all operations
in his profession, on the most approved and latest principles.

Teeth Inserted on Gold, Silver, and Vulcanite.
Operations carefully performed. All work warranted.
J. DEMPSTER.
v4-n32-4f

Quincy, June 9th, 1866.

JOHN CONLY & CO.,
BANKERS.

La Porte, Plumas Co., Cal.

ISSUE CHECKS on San Francisco and Marysville.

EXCHANGE for sale on New York, Boston and
Philadelphia.

Gold Dust purchased at the Highest Rates.
Deposits received, Collections made, and transac-
ted a General Banking business. v4-n32-4f

UNION HOTEL

MAIN STREET, LA PORTE.

BRANDT & CONLON,
Proprietors.

THIS HOUSE is centrally located and will be kept as
homely as

FIRST CLASS HOUSE.

The Table will be furnished with the best market af-
ford, and no pains spared by the Proprietors to provide for
the comfort of guests.

Terms to suit the times.
E. A. BRANDT,
JOHN CONLON,
Proprietors.

La Porte, March 20th, 1866.

GRAND BALL.

JULY 4th, 1866.

BY THE

TAYLORVILLE CORNET BAND.

The Taylorville Cornet Band will give a Grand
Ball at the Vernon House, July 4th, 1866, to which
a general invitation is hereby extended.

MANAGERS.

La Porte. Premium.
Fred. Howard. B. C. Chambers.
Mendocino Valley. North Arm.
M. D. Smith. Geo. A. Lee.

Buck's Ranch. Quincy.
Wm. Wagner. J. E. Edwards.
W. W. Kellogg.

Buckeye. Rich Bar.
Joseph Flynn. Humboldt.
Gen. A. J. Wood. Smith's Bar.
Big Meadows. David Evey.

Greenville. 12 Mile Bar.
John Hamilton. John Ball.

T. J. True. Round Valley.
H. B. McClellan. J. D. Conpton.
J. J. L. Peel.

Crescent Mills. Susanville.
W. R. Wilson. J. R. Lockwood.
P. Shaw. John S. Ward.

Janesville. Genesee Valley.
L. N. Breed. G. W. Wilson.
Thompson. Peter Kern.

Spring Garden. Taylorville.
L. V. Telf. N. C. Cunningham.
W. Walraven.

FLOOR MANAGERS.
J. W. Thompson. G. W. Boyden.
Russ Johnson. (Berry Creek.)

INTRODUCTORY MANAGERS.
C. Laufman. W. A. Blakesley. G. W. Hodgkins.

CUNNINGHAM & HOUTHOUSE,

—DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise.

[Corner of Main and Nelson Streets.]
Taylorville, Plumas Co., Cal.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF FAIR
and Winter Goods, embracing the latest

Styles & Patterns,
to which we invite the attention of the Public in
general. v4-24-4f

Advertisements.

The Quincy Union.

LOCAL ITEMS.

EAST GRADE.—The grade of the La Porte road up the hill from Nelson Point to Onion Valley, will not exceed seven feet in every hundred.

SUPERVISORS.—The Board of Supervisors met in Quincy on Monday and Tuesday last, and adjourned until the 10th of July. No business was transacted.

HANDS WANTED.—We are informed that 25 or 30 men can find employment for the present season, at good wages, on the North Fork. Several of the companies are in want of help.

FOREIGN.—It is currently reported that a couple of gentlemen from one of the lower cities, intend establishing a Foundry at Indian Valley, the present season. We hope the report is true.

STAGE LINE.—Messrs Decker & Langley of La Porte are running a four-horse Stage Line between La Porte and Saw Pit Flat. Brewster's daily passenger train from La Porte to Quincy, also passes through Saw Pit.

MEETING.—The Quincy and La Porte Wagon Road Company, will hold a meeting in the Court Room to day, for the purpose of final organization. All the stock in the Company has been taken, and work upon the road will be commenced next week.

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS.—The letter of "High Private," giving an account of a series of spiritual manifestations near Taylorville, which occurred on the evening of the 20th inst., was received too late to appear in this issue. We will publish it next week. It is good, and will keep for that length of time.

ORGANIZED.—The Plumas and Lassen Road Co. has been organized. The Co. is formed for the purpose of completing a wagon road from the summit of the divide between Indian and Honey Lake Valleys to Susanville. Plumas county appropriates a sufficient sum to complete a road to the summit. All of the road located in this county will be free, but from the summit down, a toll will be collected.

SUMMIT CITY.—On Thursday last, Messrs. Bollos & Miller returned from a visit to Summit City. They do not seem to be very favorably impressed with that locality. Lots of snow, but little money, poor grub, high prices, poor accommodations for man and beast, and but little business doing, are a few among the many items they gave us about the famous Meadow Lake Mining District.

SHOOK'S BAR.—This bar is doubtless situated in Plumas Co., but we learn that the Butte county Assessor and Tax-Collector assesses and collects taxes from the residents of that place. The Tax-Collector makes monthly trips to the bar, and collects the Foreign Miner's Tax from the Chinese men mining there. When the boundary line is run, we shall have no further difficulty in assessing, and collecting taxes.

FOURTH OF JULY AT LA PORTE.—The citizens of La Porte and vicinity, says the Appeal, will celebrate the 90th anniversary in the old-fashioned way. J. G. Kastman, of this city, will deliver the oration. Reader of Declaration of Independence, E. J. Rosetter, Chaplain, Rev. Thomas Chivers, President of the day, S. Wheeler; Vice Presidents, P. G. O'Grady, John Wright; Chief Marshal, B. W. Barnes; Assistant Marshals, E. R. Babcock, W. N. Waite, Table Rock Union Guard, Capt. Gurley, will join in the celebration as guests of the La Porte Guard, Capt. Russell. The festivities of the day will close with a grand military ball at night. The Committee of Arrangements are H. Buckley, S. Russell, B. W. Barnes, L. Mullen, O. Gowell and H. Weston.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—We learn that the labors of the eloquent temperance advocate, the Rev. Geo. B. Taylor, have been attended with the most gratifying success in Indian Valley. A lodge of Good Templars has been established at Taylorville, under the name of the Indian Valley Lodge, which has secured to itself the credit of being the banner lodge of the State, having the greatest number of charter members of any organization of the order applying for a charter in California. The names of the officers elect are, S. F. Seabury, W. C. T. G. W. Hodgkins, W. V. T. A. J. Gifford, W. S. J. D. Mitchell, W. F. S. E. W. Taylor, W. T. Wm. Blough, W. M. E. M. Prime, I. G. J. D. Courtney, O. G. Mrs. S. O. Hughes, R. H. S. Mrs. O. D. Peck, L. H. S. Mrs. A. F. Blood, W. A. M. Miss Linda Herring, W. A. S.

A KEEN OBSERVER.—Not long since, a minister in making a tour through the country, rode up to a house occupied by a family with whom he was acquainted, and with whom he usually stopped over night when he was in that vicinity. He tied his horse and went into the house where he was cordially received. In a few moments after, a little boy about six years old came into the room where he was seated, and as a matter of course the minister, who is fond of children, entered into conversation with the youngster, asked him if he remembered him, and if he was glad to see him? "Yes," the boy answered, "I know you! You are the preacher, and I am glad you have come, 'cause we always have chicken for supper when preachers come here." The conversation took a turn immediately, but the boy's father, who told the story to us, was highly pleased, and the minister remarked that the boy was a keen observer.

TWO INDIANS KILLED.—On Saturday last, while a couple of Washoe Indians were fishing in the river at Beckworth Valley, a party of American Valley braves, by a strategic movement unsurpassed if equalled by their white brethren when at war, advanced (vulgarily called *skunked*) to within gun-shot distance, and heroically shot them—killing them instantly. They did not stop to "raise the bar" of their fallen enemies, but the whole party safely effected a retreat—vulgarily called *skunked*. The camp was broken up, and braves, squaws, papooses and cubs, with their entire commissariat and camp equipage, reached their base of operations in this valley, without the loss even of a single papoose or pup.

Since then, they have formed an entrenched camp within the suburbs of our town, but nevertheless seem somewhat apprehensive of an attack from the Washoes. The cause of the killing, the Indians say, was in retaliation for the "taking off" of two of their tribe by the Washoes. This law, it is well known, the savages of all countries invariably observe, when practicable. What advance beyond this so called, civilized nations of the world have made, we leave for moral philosophers to determine.

Laws.—In our next issue we will give extracts of all the laws passed by the last Legislature, which apply to Plumas county.

RACES.—As will be seen by reference to the advertisement, there will be three days' racing over the Taylor Course, Indian Valley, commencing on the 5th day of July next.

RECEIVED.—The statutes for the year 1865-6 have been received by the County Clerk. Each Justice of the Peace, and each of the other county officers are entitled to a copy.

AT WORK.—The owners of the Plumas and Premium Ledges, at Indian Valley, have eighteen or twenty men employed in the ledges, taking out quartz, which is being hauled to and crushed in one of the Crescent Co's Mills.

IN JAIL.—Paul, the man who was arrested for killing the squaw, a notice of which appeared in our last issue, had an examination before Judge Hogan on Saturday last, and was committed to Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

ON A VISIT.—Gen. Rosecrans arrived in this county on Saturday last and spent three or four days in examining the mines of Genesee and Indian Valleys. We learn that he stated below on Thursday.

REPORT.—It is reported that the Supreme Court have overruled the motion for a new hearing, in the Sheriff election case of this county. We find no mention of the matter in the Sac. Union's report of the proceedings of the Supreme Court, and it is probable that the report is without foundation.

COMPLETED.—Messrs. Keddie & Church have completed the survey of the boundary line of Goodwin Township. A draft of the survey will be presented to the Supervisors at the next regular meeting. The line as established by them is the same as stated in our last issue. Poverty Hill is included in this county by this survey.

PURCHASER.—Mr. Pierce, the agent of the Quincy and La Porte Wagon Road Company, went below on Monday last for the purpose of purchasing the tools for the Company. A large lot of picks, shovels, &c., have been received here. Work upon the road will commence next week.

WINE AND CAKE.—On Saturday last, just after we had gone to press, we received a bountiful supply of "Imperial cabinet" wine and a loaf of wedding-cake from Mr. W. Kinsey, a notice of whose marriage was published in our last. You have our best wishes, "Jackey," for the future happiness of you and your's. May your shadow never be less.

JURORS.—On Wednesday next, the 27th inst., in accordance with an order made by the County Judge, the names of 24 persons will be selected from the assessment roll, to serve as grand jurors at the July term of the County Court. The names of 26 persons will be selected in the same manner to serve as trial jurors at the same term of court. The drawing will take place in the Clerk's office.

HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of "Jenkins's Hair Restorative," published in this issue. It has the reputation of being the best preparation for the hair, that has ever been offered to the public. See the list of the names of some of the gentlemen who have used and recommend it. Mr. P. Maurer, at the Vernon House Barber Shop, has the Restorative for sale.

STORM.—We had rain on Thursday and Friday last—a regular old-fashioned thunder storm, reminding one, surrounded as we are by lofty mountains, of Byron's description of a storm in the Alps, with Heaven deafening artillery, "Not from one lone cloud, But every mountain now hath found a tongue, And Jura answers, from her misty shroud, Back to the joyous Alps, which call to her aloud." Descending a little—we remark, that the rain will be a fine thing for the "craps" generally.

WAGON ROAD MEETING.—On Monday last, the 18th inst., a number of the gentlemen named in the franchise for the Oroville and Beckworth Pass Wagon Road Co., met at Quincy and completed the preliminary organization of the company. The meeting was organized by the election of Capt. Cunningham as President, and R. C. Chambers as Secretary. The declaration of intention, as required by law, was then made out and signed. The period of the existence of the Company was placed at 20 years. Quincy was selected as the principal place of business for the Company. The amount of Capital Stock was fixed at \$50,000, divided into 1000 shares of \$50 each. N. C. Cunningham was elected President of the Company; R. C. Chambers as Sec'y; R. Irwin as Treasurer. The following gentlemen were authorized to open books for and receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Company: Quincy, J. D. Goodwin. Indian Valley, N. C. Cunningham. Crescent, M. D. Howell. Mohawk, Geo. McLearn. Rich Bar, R. Irwin. Yauhawk Hill, M. Wells. Oroville, Jos. Bloch and Geo. C. Perkins. Marysville, W. T. Ellis, and J. Tombs. San Francisco, W. A. Bolinger.

THE HONEY LAKE WAGON ROAD.—In pursuance of previous notice given, the Lassen and Plumas Turnpike Road Company met on the 13th inst., at Susanville. All the members being present, in person or by proxy, the following action was had. Gov. Moop was called to the chair, and W. N. DeHaven was appointed Secretary, pro tem. The name selected for said Company, is the Gold Run Road Company. Officers Elect.—A. D. Headley, President; W. N. DeHaven, Treasurer; James Ford, Secretary and Surveyor. Resolved, That we now as by law required, file with the County Clerk of Lassen County, a copy of the notice calling this meeting, and a certificate of the name and character of this association, and of the officers elect, which was done. Adjourned to meet nine die.—(Sage Brush.)

In speaking of the road, the same paper says: It is high time our people should wake up to the importance of roads. In all countries they form the chief avenue to wealth and prosperity. The opening up of direct communication between Plumas and Lassen has always been desirable, whilst every passing day renders the more apparent the community of interest existing between the two counties. The construction of a road from Marysville via La Porte, Quincy and Taylorville to Susanville, is an enterprise which as such, (if not more directly) interests the people of Lassen, than any other within present contemplation. We hope our people will dispassionately look at this matter, and afford an energetic and material aid towards its consummation.

Advertisements.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

(Incorporated, 1842.)

F. S. WINSTON, President.

ASSETS, (All Cash) \$15,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME (All Cash) 4,000,000.
ANNUAL CASH DIVIDENDS.

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.

EXAMPLES OF LIFE POLICIES:

Examples of the Dividend of 1866.

Policy No. 34,279 for \$5,000, issued in San Francisco, November 22, 1864, age 36. The amount of premium paid on same in one year was \$124.40. The amount of Dividend on same to end of year, viz: November 22, 1865, was \$266.05, added to the Policy, making the total amount of policy at that time \$5,266.05, or if the dividend is used in payment of the Premium, the next Annual Payment required will be only \$40.31.

A Policy issued for \$10,000, age 35. Total Premiums paid, \$6,325. Total Dividends added to Policy is \$9,181.30, making the total amount payable at Death, \$15,506.30. The ANNUAL Dividend on the same for the last three years was 139 per cent. in CASH, being sufficient to pay all the premiums, and a balance of \$707.25 (or 30 per cent.) to be drawn out in cash, per annum, besides.

OTHER EXAMPLES.

Original Am't.	Total Amount	Dividends	Total Am't.
Policy.	Premiums Paid		Policy.
\$10,000	\$4,950 00	\$6,674	\$16,674
10,000	4,124 00	5,316	15,316

All the surplus or Profits is Divided among the Assured Annually.
Parties Insuring on any plan this year, will have a Dividend, which they may use to reduce their Second Annual Premium, or Have it Added to the Policy at Their Option.

LIFE POLICIES ISSUED.

Paid up in Full, in Five or Ten Years.

TEN YEAR ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

Etc., Etc.

Particular attention is called to the Policies of the Company, Paid Up in Five and Ten Years, the Dividends on which are based upon the Amount actually paid in, and not upon the ordinary life rates, as in other Companies.

This, THE OLDEST MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE COUNTRY presents advantages in points of Security and Economy, exceeding any other Life Insurance Company in the United States.

Full Information, Circulars, etc., can be obtained upon application to
H. S. HOMANS, Gen'l Agent,
609 Clay Street, near Montgomery

J. BLOCH & CO.,

General Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions,
Produce,
Wines, Liquors,
Tobacco,
Cigars, &c., &c.

Opposite Wells Fargo & Co's. Office, Montgomery STREET.

Oroville.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A full and large assortment of every article in our line of business, and are daily receiving fresh supplies. We sell none but the best of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

THE CHOICEST

California Cured Meats,

Teas, Coffee,
Lard,
Ranch Butter,
Isthmus Butter,
Pickles,
Preserves,
Spices,
Corn Meal,
Extra Family Flour,
&c., &c., &c.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Cash paid for Hay, Grain, Butter and Eggs, Hides, and for all description of Farmers Produce.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION.

Agency for Anaheim Wine Growers' Association.

30-6m BLOCH & CO.

VERNON HOUSE,

Taylorville,

INDIAN VALLEY.

J. HARDGRAVE, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN NEWLY REFITTED and is one of the

Best Arranged Hotels

In the mountains. No pains will be spared to accommodate those who patronize me.

THE BAR is supplied with the best quality of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Entray Notice.

CAME into my Ranch on May 7th, two Bay Mares, black names and tails, one branded, and the ears of one all little. Parties claiming the same will please call, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

D. W. HAMBLBY.

Snake Lake, May 29th, 1866.

THE FIRST RESSAID FOR REHABILITATION.

TRIM, HALL'S SAID, FOR REHABILITATION.

DOCE AND LODGE OF POTAGE.

Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S AND TREASURER'S REPORT To the Board of Supervisors, Plumas Co. For the Quarter ending March 31, 1866.

Bal. cash on hand, Dec. 4, '65, \$17,264 84
As per last Q'tly Report, \$17,264 84
Distributed as follows:
State Fund, 15,230 22
Co. Gen. Fund, 238 12
Road, 683 96
School, 868 93
Sick, 121 19
Mineral T'p Road Fund, 78 75
Seneca T'p, 3 91

Less am't Build. F. order, 21 24

\$17,264 84 \$17,264 84

Am't on hand Dec. 4, '65, \$17,264 84

To Am't cash received during Q't ending March 31, 1866.

State Fund, 3 50

From sale Business Licenses, 502 40

From sale F. M. Licenses, 18 00

Property Tax, 1865, 1,179 46

Co. Gen. Fund, 587 50

From sale F. M. Licenses, 502 40

From sale Bridge, 18 00

Fines, J. P., 69 50

Property Tax, 1863, 5 19

From sale F. M. Licenses, 158 20

From sale Bridge, 142 92

Building Fund, 1 50

From Property Tax, 1863, 1 50

From Property Tax, 1863, 1 50

Road Fund, 16 12

From Property Tax, 1863, 222 08

School Fund, 25

From Property Tax, 1863, 14 51

From Property Tax, 1863, 64 74

Indigent Sick Fund, 25

From Property Tax, 1863, 8 08

From Property Tax, 1863, 77 38

Am't received from State, 231 60

Mineral T'p Road Fund, 113 00

Plumas T'p Road Fund, 148 80

Indian, 34 00

Quartz, 368 00

\$24,739 84

Disbursements during the Q't ending March 31, 1866:

By am't paid warrants on Co. Gen. Fund, Principal, \$2,704 41

Interest, 84 71

Commission, 84 12

By am't paid warrants on Building Fund, Principal, 220 04

Interest, 23 39

Commission, 7 48

By am't paid warrants on Ind. Sick Fund, Principal, 385 87

Interest, 15 77

Commission, 12 02

By am't paid State precept, 15,231 94

Assessor's allowance, 600 16

Comm'n & Mileage, 537 01

By amount paid warrants on County School Fund, 398 37

By am't paid warrants on Gen. Road Fund, Principal, 200 00

Interest, 16 50

Commission, 76 49

Quartz T'p Road Fund, 337 28

Principal, 10 72

 Plumas T'p Road Fund, 144 46 || Principal, 4 34 |
| Indian T'p Road Fund, 333 98 |
| Principal, 10 02 |
| Mineral T'p Road Fund, 108 74 |
| Principal, 3 26 |

By bal. cash on hand, Mar. 31, '66, \$21,321 12

\$21,321 12

Balance Cash on hand, \$21,321 12

Distributed as follows:

State Fund, \$1,345 52

Co. Gen. Fund, 151 60

Building Fund, 233 92

Road Fund, 720 18

School Fund, 640 06

Sick Fund, 27 78

Mineral T'p Fund, 78 75

Seneca T'p Fund, 3 91

\$3,211 72 \$3,211 72

Warrants outstanding against Co. Gen. Fund, Dec. 4, '65, \$3,376 45

Issued during the Quarter, 2,693 85

Redeemed during the Q't, 2,719 41

Outstanding Mar. 31, '66, 3,350 92

\$6,070 33 \$6,070 33

Warrants outstanding against Building Fund, Dec. 4, '65, \$1,873 41

Issued during the Quarter, 10 00

Redeemed during the Q't, 220 04

Outstanding Mar. 31, 1866, 1,663 37

\$1,883 41 \$1,883 41

Warrants outstanding against Co. Gen. Fund, Dec. 4, '65, \$850 00

Issued during the Quarter, 220 00

Redeemed during the Quarter, 750 00

Outstanding Mar. 31, 1866, \$850 00

\$850 00 \$850 00

Warrants outstanding against Ind. Sick F. Dec. 4th, 1865, \$317 23

Issued during the Quarter, 208 00

R. redeemed during the Quarter, 335 87

Outstanding Mar. 31, 1866, 139 45

\$523 92 \$523 92

Recapitulation, Mar. 31, '66, \$3,350 92

Indebtedness Co. Gen. Fund, \$3,350 92

Building Fund, 1,663 37

Road Fund, 720 18

Sick Fund, 27 78

Mineral T'p Fund, 78 75

Seneca T'p Fund, 3 91

\$5,903 71

Less am't on hand in Co. General Fund, \$161 60

Building Fund, 233 92

Road Fund, 720 18

Indigent Sick Fund, 27 78

Lassen Co. Warrant, \$1,000 00

Total, \$5,903 71

Less amount on hand, \$2,143 48

Total Indebtedness of Plumas Co., March 31, 1866, \$3,760 23.

Legal Advertisements.

Summons.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF PLUMAS.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District, CLARETT FRASER Plaintiff, vs ZEPHRIN FRASER Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Plumas, and the complaint filed in said county of Plumas, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court:

The People of the State of California send Greeting

